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Descriptive Catalog
— and —
Price List

of

Most Complete Collection
— of —
HARDY PLANTS

HERBS, ANNUALS AND
SEEDS



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MADISON, CONN.

Introduction

I TAKE the pleasure in submitting to the nature loving public a most complete descriptive list of choicest, most valuable and interesting hardy, annual and other plants and flowers for the beautifying of homes and surroundings.

They all are grown here in Madison, where only the most attractive and suitable varieties for each purpose are propagated for customers' selection.

ARRANGEMENT of this list is ALPHABETICAL. The plants are described under Latin name, as many of them have not a popular English name and others again have so many that it would be very difficult to pick out the most common one. All known English names are in the same order.

Landscape Work

Back of this is not only 35 years of experience in laying out and remodeling of estates, in America as well as abroad, but many awards for garden models at different exhibitions.

We were awarded two first prizes for miniature models at "First International Flower Show," Grand Central Palace, New York, in 1913. Our expert advice will produce satisfactory results.

Cut Flowers

All through the season you will find a large assortment of flowers suitable for cut flowers.

Try some. Prices moderate.

General List of Herbaceous Perennials

Prices for good strong plants are 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where otherwise noted. Extra heavy clumps to the size.

ACHILLEA (*Yarrow*). Hardy herbaceous, for border and rockery. Of easy culture.

Millefolium, var. roseum (*Milfoil Pink Yarrow*). Native, with pink flowers; 2 ft. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

filipendula (*Noble Yarrow*). Yellow flowers in dense corymbs; 2-3 ft., beautiful, feathery foliage.

Ptarmica, var. The Pearl. White, double, flowering all Summer on erect stem; good for cutting; 2 ft.

Ptarmica, var. Boule de Neige. A more compact and desirable form of the above; 2 ft.

tomentosa (*Woolly Yarrow*). Bright yellow flowers during June; great effect for rockeries; 10 in.

ACONITUM (*Monkshood, Helmet Flower*). Handsome plants of hood-shaped flowers with bold spikes, from Summer until late Fall, adding very much to contrast in garden at this time of the year. For shady places, but not under trees where fibrous roots absorb all nourishment. The fleshy roots are more or less poisonous; prefers rather lower ground, but not too wet.

autumnale. Deep purplish-blue flowers; 2 ft. August-September.

autumnale Fischeri. Dwarf variety, about 18 in. high, with very large, pale-blue flowers in September-October.

Lycotomum. (S.). A free flowering, pale yellow sort, blooming in June-July.

Napellus. Large, dark blue flowers; about 4 ft. high; very gorgeous and effective; August. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Wilsonii. (S.). A recent introduction from Northern China; of strong, stately habit, about 5-6 ft., with very light, large, violet-blue flowers in September.

ACORUS (*Sweet Flag*). Hardy, water loving plants with Iris-like foliage mostly suitable for edges of ponds or streams.

Calamus. Root stock, aromatic. 20c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

Calamus fol. variegatis (*Variegated Sweet Flag*). One of the finest variegated (white striped foliage) plant in cultivation.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. See **Yucca**.

ADENOPHORA. Attractive border or rock plants, allied to *Campanula*, somewhat more hardy. Flowers on wiry stems in mid-Summer.

Potaninii. Graceful, airy spikes of pale blue Bellflowers, shrub-like habit. July-August; 2 ft. 35c. each.

ADONIS (*Bird's Eye*). Early Spring flowering plants, about 12 in. high, ornamental foliage; effective for rockwork.

amurensis. Japanese species, large, yellow flowers; earlier than any other hardy plants. 50c. each.

ÆGOPODIUM (*Bishop's Weed*).

Podagraria variegata. A rapid-growing plant with white edged foliage; makes a fine border for a bed, or shrubs, or for covering waste ground. \$15.00 per 100.

ÆTHIONEMA (*Lebanon Candytuft*). Rare, shrub-like perennial, about 18 in. high, with silver-gray foliage; splendid for rockeries.

grandiflora. Numerous dense spikes of rose-colored flowers. 60c. each.

AGROSTEMMA (*Rose Campion*). (S.). Short, erect-growing plants, with silvery foliage; good contrast obtained by the showy flowers during June-July.

coronaria (*Mullein Pink*).^{*} Bright crimson, 2 ft. spread.

coronaria alba. White variety of preceding.

AJUGA (*Bugle*). Useful for rockery and carpeting the ground, especially in shade; flowers in May.

reptans rubra. Purplish-blue flowers.

reptans fol. aurea variegatis. Yellow, spotted and variegated foliage; effective.

ALSTROEMERIA (*Chilian Lily*).

aurantiaca. Requires partly shady position, deep planting and protection of the tuberous roots for Winter. Height 2-3 ft. Orange with crimson spotted flowers, not unlike Lily.

ALKANET. See **Anchusa**.**ALUM ROOT.** See **Heuchera**.**ALTHÆA** (*Hollyhocks*). It is hard to think of an old-fashioned garden without majestic spikes of Hollyhocks. For proper developing they require, deep, well enriched soil, plenty of water in the growing season and occasionally, spraying with Bordeaux Mixture. They appear in colors from pure white to darkest maroon, often two or three colors combined in most pleasant color harmony.

rosea. (S.). Double varieties, in colors.

rosea. (S.). Single varieties, in colors.

rosea. (S.). Fringed varieties, in colors.

20c. each, and extra strong, 30c. each, \$2.50 per doz., and extra strong, \$3.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM (*Madwort*). The most effective border plant for the Spring.

saxatile compactum (*Basket of Gold, Gold Tuft, Gold Dust*).

(S.). Indispensable plant for border or rockery, producing attractive, broad flat heads of yellow fragrant flowers in early Summer; 12-15 in.

saxatile flore pleno. A fine, double flowering variety; 12-15 in. 50c. each.

rostratum. Bright golden yellow flowers in June-July; 1 ft. 40c. each.

AMSONIA.

salicifolia. (S.). Shrub-like plant with terminal spikes of clear, steel-blue flowers in June; 2 ft.

ANCHUSA (*Alkanet*). Handsome, robust plants, suitable for groups or as a background in the hardy border; the flowers in shades of blue appear in June; unsurpassed for masses.

italica, Dropmore Variety. (S.). 5-6 ft., deep sky-blue on pyramidal stems in June.

capensis (*Cape Forget-me-not*). (S.). With beautiful Forget-me-not flowers in long spikes; could be grown as annual from seed.

Barrelieri. New, blue.

ANEMONE (*Japanese Windflower*). This beautiful plant is a most prominent bloomer in the hardy border from August until frost; excellent for cutting. About 2 ft.

japonica alba. Strong white, single. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

japonica Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double flowers of La France pink; a very rare color among hardy plants. 35c. each.

hupehensis. New species from central China, resembling *Anemone japonica*, but not as tall. Pale mauve-colored flowers from early August until late in Fall. 35c. each.

rubra. Rosy-red, prominent, bright yellow stamens. 35c. each.

rosea superba. Delicate silver-rose flowers of medium size, very free blooming. 35c. each.

Prince Henry. Large, double, deep rich crimson, dwarf habit. 35c. each.

ANTHEMIS (*Marguerite*). The most satisfactory Summer flowering perennial, succeeding in poorest soil; about 15 in. high.

tinctoria, var. Kelwayi. (S.). Golden yellow Daisies.

AQUILEGIA (*Columbine*). Few plants of the old-fashioned flowers, will grow in almost any soil and position, in our borders; beautiful flowers and nicely cut foliage about 2 ft. and over. Some of them are fragrant, and in a combination of colors they can hardly be surpassed by any other flower as graceful in form. First-class for cut flowers; early part of Summer.

canadensis (*American Columbine*). (S.). Bright red and yellow; one of the brightest.

caryophylloides fl. pl. Doubled, striped, mottled.

chrysantha (*Golden Columbine*). (S.). Bright yellow, long spurred variety.

cærulea (*Rocky Mountain Columbine*). Bright blue and white, long spurred.

flabellata nana alba. Pure white, of dwarf growth.

Skinneri. With long red spires.

vulgaris (*Common European Columbine*). Violet-blue, strong grower.

Double and Single, assorted, in beautiful mixture.

ARABIS (*Rock Cress*). Forms a dense carpet of grayish-green foliage. Grows about 8 in. high, stems literally covered with white flowers. It is one of the earliest flowering plants in Spring, well adapted for borders, excellent for rockery.

alpina. (S.). White flowers.

alpina flore pleno. A double form of preceding, flowering much longer. 50c. each.

alpina rosea. Light pink flowering variety. 35c. each.

ARBUTUS, TRAILING. See **Epigea**.

ARMERIA (*Sea Pink, Thrift*). Very pretty and useful plants for border and rockery, flowering more or less the entire season.

formosa. (S.). 12-15 in. high, with flowers not unlike annual *Scabiosa*, on wiry stems.

maritima splendens. (S.). True, bright rose-pink, 6 in., excellent border plant.

ARTEMISIA. Except one variety, valued not so much for the flowers as for its foliage and fragrance.

Abrotanum (*Old Man, or Southern Wood*). Green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant, aromatic odor.

Stelleriana (*Old Woman*). Deeply cut silvery foliage, much used in carpets.

lactiflora. With branching panicles of creamy white flowers in late Summer, 4-5 ft. Fragrant, good as cut flower.

For other varieties, see **Herbs**.

ASCLEPIAS (*Silkweed*).

tuberosa (*Butterfly Weed*). (S.). Showiest of our native plants, about 2 ft., producing in July-August; close, compact umbels of brilliant, orange-colored flowers. 35c. each, \$3.75 per doz.

incarnata (*Swamp Milkweed*). (S.). Fragrant pink to purple, in umbels.

ASPERULA (*Sweet Woodruff, Waldmeister*).

odorata. Old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, also used to be sprinkled between clothes and for flavoring the May drink (May-wine); flowers white.

ASPHODELUS (*Asphodel*).

luteus. Effective plant for the border, with fragrant yellow Lily-like flowers; 3 ft.; May-June. 50c. each.

ASTER (*Michaelmas Daisy, or Starwort*). When nearly all other hardy plants are gone, they develop their wealth of blossoms and color effect when planted in groups. Only choicest varieties, distinct in colors, grown.

novæ-angliæ rosea. Bright purplish-mauve; 4 ft.

novi-belgii. Parma violet; 4 ft.

Mrs. Parker. Lavender; 2 ft.

tataricus. Distinct, large, bluish-violet; 6 ft.

ASTILBE (*Meadow Sweet, Spiræa, Goat's Beard, Hoteja*).

Splendid plants for hardy border, with feathery plumed flowers and attractive foliage; excellent for cutting; 18 in. to 30 in.

japonica. White, reliable variety; 18 in. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

japonica W. E. Gladstone. New, splendid, large, feathery plumes of pure white flowers; 2 ft. 35c. each.

Arendsii, Queen Alexandra. Soft delicate pink; 2 ft. 40c. each, \$4.25 per doz.

Arendsii, Princess Juliana. Deepest pink-red; 2 ft. 40c. each, \$4.25 per doz.

Arendsii, Walkure. Taller, pyramidal trusses, clear pink, late. 40c. each, \$4.25 per doz.

Arendsii ceres. Light rose with silvery shine; 3 ft. 40c. each, \$4.25 per doz.

ATAMASCO LILY. See **Zephyranthes**.

AUBRETIA (*False Wall Cress*). Most distinct and delicately beautiful dwarf-growing rock plants, really a gem, forming a cataract of color for many weeks from April to June; 6 in.

Eyrei. Bright, large reddish crimson.

Lavender. Bright lavender-blue, strong. 50c. each.

Bridesmaid. Rosy-pink.

AURICULA. A well known favorite of great beauty, the flowers are primula-like, the combination of colors is most attractive and pleasant; 6 in.

Hybrids. Mixed colors.

BABY BREATH. See **Gypsophylla**.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. See **Centaurea**.

BAPTISIA (*False Indigo*). (S.). Strong growing plants with attractive foliage and pea-shaped flowers, for border and wild garden.

australis. Dark blue, in racemes.

BELLIS (*English Daisy*).

perennis. An old-fashioned but always interesting plant, improved, double white and pink. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

BEARD TONGUE. See **Pentstemon**.

BENI, JAPANESE. See **Caryopteris mastacanthus**.

BERGAMOT. See **Monarda**.

BELLFLOWER. See **Adenophora**.

BETONICA (*Woundwort*). Strong, dwarf plant for borders.
grandiflora superba. Deep pinkish flower; 18 in.

BLANKET FLOWER. See **Gaillardia**.

BLAZING STAR. See **Liatris**.

BLEEDING HEART. See **Dicentra**, or **Dielytra**.

BLUEBELL. See **Campanula**.

BLUE BONNETT. See **Scabiosa**.

BLUE FLAG. See **Iris**.

BOCCONIA (*Plume Poppy, or False Celandina*). Plants with handsome leaves and cream-like flowers in panicles; 6-8 ft.

cordata. Liable to make a bold effect on border of shrubbery or back of hardy border.

BOLTONIA (*False Chamomile*). Among the showiest of our hardy perennials, with large, single, Aster-like flowers in Summer and Autumn; thousands of flowers open; produces a very showy effect.

asteroides. White, 5-7 ft.

latisquama. 4-5 ft., pink.

latisquama nana. Similar to type, only lower growing.

BUPHTHALMUM (*Telekia, Ox-Eye*). Easy growing, useful border plants for cutting.

cordifolium. (S.). 4 ft., July, large, yellow, Daisy-like flowers on long stem.

BUTTERCUP. See **Trollius**.

BUTTERFLY WEED. See **Asclepias tuberosa**.

CALLIRHOE (*Poppy Mallow*).

involutrata. (S.). Elegant trailing plant, about 12 in., with large, saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy-crimson and white center.

CALYSTEGIA (*California Rose*).

pubescens fl. pl. A creeping vine with flesh-colored double flowers. 50c. each.

CAMPANULA (*Bellflower*). A hardy garden would not be complete without grouping a few of this old favorite. Some of them should be considered biennial, others are great for rockeries. A large range of habit and color.

carpatica (*Harebell*). Flowers large, erect, light blue; 6 in.; July-August.

carpatica alba. A white form of the above.

Medium (*Canterbury Bells*). (S.). An old favorite and always satisfactory. Blue, rose, white. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Medium calycanthema (*Cup-and-Saucer*). Not less popular and favorite than the above, in a great range of pleasant colors. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

persicifolia (*Peach Bell*). (S.). Large, cup-shaped blue flowers.

persicifolia alba. (S.). A white variety of the above.

pyramidalis (*Chimney Bell*). Tall spikes covered with flowers in August-September. Blue and white.

glomerata superba. Forms large clusters of bright blue bells; 18 in. June-July.

CANDYTUFT. See **Iberis**.

CANTERBURY BELL. See **Campanula**.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See **Lobelia cardinalis**.

CARNATION. See **Dianthus**.

CASSIA (*Senna*).

marylandica. About 4 ft., bushy, yellow and bronze, curiously shaped flowers in abundant auxiliary clusters; July-August. The light green foliage is pleasing.

CATANANCHE (*Cupid's Dart*).

cærulea. Free flowering, about 2 ft., border plant; June-July. 35c. each.

CENTAUREA (*Dusty Miller, Bachelor's Button, Corn Flower*).

Plants of easy culture, preferring sunny position, producing wealth of flowers; well fitted for cutting and border.

Clementei. Entire plant densely white, woolly. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

macrocephala. (S.). Very large, thistle-like yellow flowers, showy in the border. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

montana (*Mountain Bluet, Perennial Corn Flower*). About 18 in., with violet-blue flowers. From July to September.

montana alba. Large white variety of the above.

babylonica. Tall, 5-6 ft., striking plant with yellow flowers.

CENTRANTHUS. A very handsome old garden plant, too much neglected; blooms all Summer.

ruber (*Red Valerian, Jupiter's Beard*). Flowers deep crimson; numerous. 35c. each.

ruber albus. With white flowers of the above variety.

CEPHALARIA (*Roundheads*).

alpina. (S.). Rare, tall growing plant; attains a height of 6 ft., bearing in July and August; delicate, sulphur-yellow flowers on long stems, not unlike *Scabiosa*.

CERASTIUM (*Snow-in-Summer, Grasswort*).

Biebersteinii. (S.). 6 in., creeping; white flowers, excellent for rockery.

tomentosum. (S.). With silvery foliage and white flowers; good for rockery, or for carpeting dry places, also for carpet bedding.

CHEIRANTHUS (*Wallflower*). Old garden favorite, blooming in Spring.

Cheiri. (S.). In various shades of yellow, brown and purple; single and double forms, much prized in old world; not hardy.

CHELONE (*Turtle Head, Shell Flower*). Plants allied to Pentstemon.

Lyonii Hybrids. In many shades of colors; 2-3 ft., in July-August.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. See **Physalis**.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum.

Shasta Daisy, "Alaska." Flowers pure white, often 4 in. and more across, in July-August; 18 in., great and showy in hardy border.

Shasta Daisies, "Burbank's Hybrids."

nipponicum. Numerous white flowers on long, stiff stems; thick green foliage; 2 ft.; September-October. Good strong bloomer in late Fall.

arcticum (*Arctic Daisy*). Rather low, Fall flowering perennial; forms rosette of dark green foliage; appears in September. White flowers, Daisies 2 in. or more in diameter.

Hardy Pompons. This class of Chrysanthemum is becoming more and more popular. They are being grown more extensively and really they deserve it, as, when nearly all other flowers have been destroyed by frost, they start and develop an immense wealth of flowers in most desirable colors and shades, giving to the outdoor garden new life, new surprise. In well drained position with light protection they take care of themselves. Only the best varieties, distinctive in color and with first-class merits are grown; proved mostly hardy.

Excelsior. Gold yellow, big Pompon.

Brown Bessie. Brown, Pompon.

L'Argenteuil. Orange-yellow; big.

Maid of Kent. Pompon, white.

Garza. Anemone-flowering, white, yellow center.

Skibo. Small, yellow, Pompon.

15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.; in 6 colors, \$10.00 per 100.

CIMICIFUGA (*Snake Root*).

Simplex. Most valuable by reason of its extremely late flowering, September, mainly October, when flowers are scarce; 2-3 ft. high, terminated in dense white spikes; when cut, last a long time. 75c. each.

CINQUEFOIL. A species of **Potentilla**.

CLEMATIS. This type of Clematis differs from others in that they form an erect bush, 2-3 ft. high, and a long period of attractive blooms.

Davidiana. Desirable variety, bright green foliage and bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue; August-September; light, fragrant. 50c. each.

recta. Pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June-July; very effective. 50c. each.

COLUMBINE. See **Aquilegia**.

CONEFLOWER. See **Rudbeckia**.

CONOCLINIUM cœlestinum. See **Eupatorium**.

CONVALLARIA (*Lily of the Valley*).

majalis. With sprays of wax-like, drooping flowers, too often neglected, but if given some top dressing of decayed manure in February-March, it repays well. Known to all and a favorite flower.

COREOPSIS (*Tickseed*).

lanceolata grandiflora. (S.). Nearly the most popular hardy plant, with golden-yellow flowers on long stems; succeeding anywhere. Invaluable for cutting. Blooms all Summer; 2 ft.

verticillata. Masses of small golden-yellow flowers in July and August on neat plants, with finely divided foliage; 1 ft.; for rockeries.

CORNFLOWER. See **Centaurea cyanus.****CORONILLA** (*Crown Vetch*).

varia. A rampant creeper with handsome, globular heads of showy, bright pink, pea-shaped flowers; a useful plant for covering and rockery.

CRANE'S BILL. See **Geranium.****DAME'S ROCKET** is **Hesperis matronalis.****DAY LILY.** See **Funkia** and **Hemerocallis.**

DELPHINIUM (*Larkspur, Hardy*). The Delphinium of to-day as it appears among the hardy plants in the flower garden, is without doubt the most beautiful. The flowering spikes on plants, from 18 in. to 6 ft. high, range in color from purest white to the deepest of violet in all shades imagined. With some care they flower all Summer until a severe frost destroys them. Any good garden soil is suitable to grow them. But some extra care will soon be repaid.

Belladonna. Sky-blue, one of the best. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

chinense. (S.). Dwarf, blue flowering, very attractive, fine cut foliage.

chinense alba. Pure white form of the above.

elatum hybridum (*Bee Larkspur*). Big flowers in varying colors.

formosum (S.). The tall, dark variety; one of the best.

Moerheime. Best white flowering in culture. 50c. each.

Persimmon. Bright blue, robust type of Belladonna, rather branching habit. 40c. each.

DESMODIUM (*Pea Shrub*).

penduliflorum. From August to October, with large clusters of pea-shaped, rose-purple colored flowers; very effective. \$1.00 each.

DIANTHUS (*Hardy Pinks*). Charming, more or less fragrant border plants, should be planted in full sun.

barbatus (*Sweet William*). Single and double, in most beautiful shades and combination of colors; great for effect, good for cutting. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

plumarius (*Moss Pink*). (S.). Very fragrant, a universal favorite, the most brilliant color combinations in its class.

deltoides (*Maiden, or Rock Pink*). Charming, creeping variety, with rather small, pink flowers, mostly adapted for rockery.

hybridum Vienna. A strain of perfectly hardy Carnations, about 18 in.; July, very profuse bloomer.

chinensis. (S.). Flowers from July until frost in great combinations of color, 8-10 in. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Grenadin. Flowers bright scarlet, about 18 in.

DICENTRA, or **DIELYTRA** (*Bleeding Heart*).

spectabilis. An old-fashioned favorite, the long racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. Perfectly at home in any hardy border. 60c. each, \$6.00 per doz.

formosa. Flowers small, rose color, finely cut foliage; flowers from April to August.

DICTAMNUS (*Gas Plant*). More of a showy bush, 2½ ft., sometimes in dry weather the flowers emit a vapor which is inflammable.

fraxinella. Showy, with rose-pink flowers. 35c. and 60c. each.

fraxinella alba. Pure white. 50c. each.

DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*). A stately, old-fashioned companion in the hardy border. The entire plant always gives an appearance of strength, and in the flowering period will dominate the entire hardy garden.

gloxiniæflora. (S.). Pyramidal, in white, lilac, purple, rose or mixed.

ambigua. Strong pale yellow flowers.

monstrosa. (S.). Mixed, large spikes, surmounted by a large flower.

DORONICUM (*Leopard's Bane*). Flowers about 3-in. across in April-May; a yellow Daisy; cannot fail to produce a splendid effect, especially when planted in masses. Long stems, and long keeping when cut. Needs only to be more grown. Easy culture.

plantagineum. (S.). Yellow, early, showy, about 2 ft.

caucasicum. (S.). Very free flowering, bright yellow. Height about 20 in.

DRABA Wurzweski. Small plant with Arabis-like flowers, only smaller, literally covered in May; 6 in.**DUSTY MILLER**. See some **Centaureas**.**ECHINACEA** (*Purple Cone-Flower*).

purpurea. (S.). Without doubt the most interesting of hardy plants; reddish-purple flowers about 4-in. in diameter.

ECHINOPS (*Globe Thistle*). Tall growing, thistle-like plants with ornamental foliage and globular flower heads.

Ritro. Metallic blue flowers, about 3 ft. 35c. each.

sphaerocephalus. (S.). Tall, with white flowers. 35c. each.

EDELWEISS. See **Leontopodium**.**EPIMEDIUM** (*Barren Wort, Bishop's Hat*). Will thrive well in any soil adapted for rockeries.

rubrum. Red.

ERIGERON (*Flea Bane*). Aster-like flowers, about 2 ft.

grandiflorus elatior. Large, light purple flowers with yellow disc. June-July.

EYRNGIUM (*Sea Holly*). Handsome as well as ornamental plants for border and shrubbery; the flowers appear from July to September; good for cutting and drying purposes.

amethystinum. Spiny foliage and beautiful, thistle-like heads of amethystine-blue, also most ornamental; 4-5 ft.

planum. Flowers blue, in roundish heads; 2 ft.

ERYSIMUM.

pulchellum. (S.). 6 in. Forms large mats of green foliage covered with bright yellow flowers in May-June, for border and rockery.

EUPATORIUM (*Thoroughwort*).

ageratoides. Free growing, 3 ft., white, Ageratum-like flowers. August-September.

coelestinum (*Conoclinium*). Pretty, hardy plant with light blue flowers, from August until frost; 18 in., good for cutting.

EUPHORBIA (*Milkwort*). Suitable for rockeries and borders; good for dry positions.

corollata (*Flowering Spurge*). Very desirable variety, not unlike Gypsophila, with small white flowers having a small green eye, branching. Splendid for cutting. July-August; 15-18 in.

polychroma. A beautiful subject, bearing masses of chrome-yellow, flower-like bracts; 18 in. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

EVENING PRIMROSE. See *Oenothera*.**FEVERFEW.** See *Matricaria*.**FLAG.** See *Iris*, **Sweet Flag**, *Acorus*.**FLEABANE.** *Erigeron*.**FORGET-ME-NOT.** See *Myosotis*.**FOXGLOVE.** See *Digitalis*.**FUNKIA** (*Plantain Lily*). Produces a mass of foliage. They are attractive as clumps in the border or as edging for borders. Succeed everywhere, in shade or sun.

cærulea. Broad, handsome green leaves, light blue flowers.

Fortunei. Large, glaucous-green foliage, flowers mauve. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

undulata variegata. Medium sized, pretty, white, green variegated.

undulata aurea maculata. Has yellow mark in center of each leaf, strong grower.

undulata variegata alba marginata. White margin on each leaf.

lanceolata. Flowers later; lilac flowers. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

alba. Pretty, green foliage, white Lily-like scented flowers. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

GAILLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*). Showiest of hardy plants, about 2 ft., flowering entire season from June; good for cutting; can be grown in any open position.

grandiflora. (S.). A strain of best marked flowers with large petals.

GALEGA (*Goat's Rue*). Nice border plant, with showy racemes of pear-shaped flowers in great profusion in July-August.

officinalis. (S.). 2-3 ft., white to purplish flowers.

GAS PLANT. Consult *Dictamnus*.**GAURA.**

Lindheimeri. (S.). Good plant for border, flowering entire season from July. Has white, small butterfly-like flowers.

GENTIANA (*Closed, or Bottle Gentian*).

Andrewsii. Pretty, native species, flowers of a fine blue, late in Autumn; 12-18 in.

Przewalskyi. Brilliant blue flowers in racemes. 50c. each.

GERANIUM (*Crane's Bill*). Showy plants for border and rockery.

Nepalense. Very large flowering, pink.

sanguineum. Big, bright crimson flowers; very desirable plant.

sanguineum album. Pure white variety of above.

GEUM (*Avens*). Attractive border plants, suitable for rockery, flowering greater part of the season; 2 ft.

atrosanguineum fl. pl. Showy blood-red flowers in profusion.

Heldreichii. (S.). Orange, one of the best, free flowering. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Bradshaw. A beautiful variety, with orange-red, half double flowers; about 18 in. 40c. each.

GLOBE FLOWER. See **Trollius**.**GLOBE THISTLE.** See **Echinops**.**GLOBULARIA.**

trichosantha. Particularly pretty plant for shady spots in rockery; 6 in. Small blue flowers in globular heads in July-August. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

GILLENIA (*Bowman's Root*).

trifoliata. Strong growing, rather bush-like perennial, handsome foliage and white, pink tinged flowers; 3 ft. May-July.

GRASSWORT. See **Cerastium**.**GYPSOPHILA** (*Baby's Breath*). No hardy border or rockery should be without these graceful, mist-like blossoms, which thrive in any dry, sunny location; excellent for making bouquets; also in dried form, they serve long in Winter, especially the variety **paniculata fl. pl.**

paniculata. Old-fashioned plant with grace not found in many others, about 3 ft., in July-August. Of a beautiful gauze-like appearance.

paniculata fl. pl. The pretty little double rosette-like flowers of this newer variety is a great addition to the border and rockery. 60c. each.

HAREBELL. See **Campanula**.**HELENIUM** (*Sneezewort*). Handsome plants allied to the Sunflowers. Succeed in any soil in sunny location, covering a long blooming season in late Summer and Autumn.

autumnale superbum. Pale golden yellow flowers, of gigantic heads. August-September; 5 ft.

Hoopesii. Pure orange-yellow flowers; earliest, June-July. 2 ft.

rubrum. Bright terra cotta variety, very effective in late Summer and Fall; one of the showiest.

Riverton Gem. Old gold, changing often to red.

Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large, darker cone.

HELIANTHUS (*Sunflower*). Planted in background and combined with hardy Asters in clumps they produce a splendid effect. Free flowering, growing in any soil, good as cut flowers for home or church decoration.

argyrophyllus. Graceful, 5-7 ft., flower rich golden yellow.

Maximilianus. 4-6 ft.; August-October. Fine golden-yellow flower.

Miss Mellish (or *Rigidus* var.). 5-7 ft.; July-September. Rich yellow, sparingly branched.

tomentosus. Single, rich yellow flowers in August-September; 4 ft.

HELIOPSIS (*Hardy Zinnia*, or *False Sunflower*). Very similar to the Sunflowers, flowering earlier, dwarf in habit and continuing in bloom entire season; good for cutting.

Pitcheriana. (S.). Very desirable variety, flowers about 2 in. across, of deep golden yellow color; 3 ft.

HELMET FLOWER. See *Aconitum*.

HEMEROCALLIS (*Yellow Day Lilies*). Profuse bloomer and perfectly hardy; they succeed in any soil. Some of them are fragrant. Along streams or ponds or in lower locations they will naturalize well, and produce the right effect.

aurantiaca. Orange-yellow, large and rich; June-July.

Dumortieri. June, deep yellow and fragrant; quite dwarf.

flava. 2-3 ft. June-July. Clear lemon-yellow, fragrant.

Middendorffii. 2 ft.; June-July; deep golden yellow.

fulva. 4 ft. July-August. Splendid for naturalizing in masses.

var. Kwanso. Rich orange-red, semi-double; effective.

Thunbergii. Late, lemon Lily, fragrant and desirable; July-August.

HESPERIS (*Sweet Rocket*).

matronalis. (S.). Strong growing plant, 3-4 ft., with terminal spikes of scented pink flowers; June-July.

HEUCHERA (*Alum Root*). Plant of rather bushy form; grows innumerable quantities of airy spikes bearing minute panicles of graceful habit. Suitable for rockeries as well as in border; 18-24 in.

sanguinea. (S.). Bright coral-red, airy spikes, excellent for cutting.

sanguinea alba. (S.). Creamy white.

HIBISCUS (*Mallow*). Always a desirable plant, succeeding best in sunny and damp position; about 4 ft. high, with flowers of delicate coloring during the entire Summer.

Mallow Marvels. Robust type, abundance of flowers of the richest shades of crimson; pink white.

Moscheutos (*Swamp Rose Mallow*). (S.). Of a light rosy color.

HOLLYHOCKS. See *Althæa*.

HONESTY. See *Lunaria biennis*.

HOTEIA. See *Astilbe*.

IBERIS (*Hardy Candytuft*). The perennial Candytuft are evergreen, forming dense masses of pretty foliage and early in Spring are covered with clusters of white flowers.

gibraltarica. Large, delicate lilac, flowers early in Spring. 1 ft.; May-June, need protection.

sempervirens. (S.). More spreading habit in growth, flowers pure white in profusion.

INCARVILLEA (*Hardy Gloxinia*).

Delavayi. (S.). One of the choicest plants introduced in later years. The large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers are produced in clusters on 18-24 in. stems. Need protection for Winter. 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

INULA (*Flea Bane*). Effective, free flowering plants for hardy border.

ensifolia. Very free yellow flowering.

glandulosa. Large, orange-yellow flowers.

IRIS Kaempferi (*Japanese Iris*). This splendid type of Iris is one of the most important among the hardy plants; it is certain that for effective habit and gorgeous display of color it stands nearly alone at its blossoming season, June-July. Well drained but rather low ground counts mostly for their successful culture. Grown in the most typical varieties, selection of the very best. In colors or named varieties, mixture, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

My Collection consists of 36 Named Varieties—the most valuable varieties grown including Cilia, Golden Bound, Mansdsuru, Oyodo, Porcelain Scepter, Pyramid, Vase Banri, etc.

COLLECTION OF JAPANESE IRISES:

Bandsi-no-nami. Fine, large, six petals, white with fringed center.

Cilia. White with violet nerves, yellow center, dark, six petals.

Double White.

Double Blue.

Golden Bound. Large, pure white, yellow center.

Iso-no-nami. Soft blue and lavender, six petals.

Kumo-no-shi. White, purple edged, lower, three petals.

Koki-no-iro. Red purple, suffused with intense blue, orange blotches, petaloid stigmas violet and white, six petals.

Kokirin.

Komata. Light ground color densely marbled and veined with deep violet-purple.

Kumo-no-uye. Six large, frilled petals, deep indigo-blue, shaded purple.

Kumo-no-obi.

Manadsuru. A fine, late flowering white.

Momi-joko-taki.

Moro-no-suki.

Navarre.

Oyodo. Dark black purple or indigo, three very large falls, with gold blotch, more rare, extra.

Oji-no-kotaru. Bright violet-purple, shaded blue.

Oniga-Shiman.

Porcelain Scepter. White, suffused blue, center pink.

Pyramid. Double, splendid form, large, light blue to deep blue, suffused royal purple.

Purple and Gold. Enormous double flower, rich violet-purple with white petaloids, tipped violet.

Shiratki. Silvery white, six broad fluted petals, with a golden band in the center.

Sivibijin.

Shoko-Nishiki. Lilac on white, yellow blotches radiating into purple veins, inner small petals vinous purple.

JAPANESE IRIS—Continued**Seco-no-nami.****Shufu-ruku.****Suno-vatashi.** Six big fine white drooping petals, primrose blotches, radiating gracefully into the white; a most beautiful variety.**Taihei-raku.** Ten petals crimson-purple with yellow center.**Uchiu.** Bright purple with crimson sheen.**Vase Banri.** Three white petals, delicately veined blue, dark blue standards, edged white.**Yido-jiman.** Very dark royal blue, yellow spot with a faint white halo.**Fora-odori.** Vinous purple, speckled and splashed gray, six petals.**Hana-no-nishika.** Royal purple, shaded crimson, tufted center, six petals.**Yukari-no-iro.** Purple, lightly splashed white, six large petals.**Ho-o-jo:** Rich velvety purple, with crimson sheen.

IRIS Germanica (*German Iris, or Flag*). In its color display and attractive combinations, not many others of our hardy plants have been more old-fashioned favorites, and when we observe the addition of recent varieties with their orchid shades coloring, we have to warrant the title "The Poor Man's Orchid," which they really deserve. Combined with easy culture they will thrive in any sunny location. Covering the roots properly (not too deep) and avoiding fresh manure when preparing for planting, are necessary for success.

My collection of over 50 varieties is a selection of the best; attractive and interesting in its flowering season in May-June.

In colors and named varieties, 20c. to 50c. each, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per doz.

Mixture, 10c. to 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Amas. Standards rich blue, falls violet.**Albert Victor.** S., soft blue; F., beautiful lavender; large.**Asiatica.** S., violet-blue; F., deep purple-blue; very free flowering, early.**Aufernich.****Aurea.** S. and F., chrome-yellow; large, fine yellow.**Bride.** S., white; shaded silvery lilac; F., soft lilac, very handsome.**Canary Bird.** S., bright yellow; F., deeper yellow with orange blend.**Candelabra.****Caprice.** S., rosy red; F., deeper rosy-red; beard yellow, handsome.**Celestine.** Clear pale blue, shaded darker; midseason.**Comte de Claire.** S., deep violet, margined white.**Edith Cook.** Medium grower; midseason, yellow, splashed purple.**General Jacqueminot.****Halfdon.** Large, dwarf, creamy white.**Honorabilis.** S., golden; F., rich mahogany brown, very effective.

IRIS GERMANICA—Continued

Johan de Witt. S., bluish-violet; F., deep violet-purple. veined with white.

Judith.

Mary Queen.

Mad. Cheraux. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue. One of the most beautiful.

Mad. Shroll.

Maroi King. S., rich golden yellow; F., velvety crimson, margined gold, most brilliant variety.

Sambucina. S., coppery-rose; F., rosy-purple with orange crest; very showy.

Sans-Souci. Late, yellow, penciled deep velvety-purple.

Spectabilis. S. and F., deep purple; very free flowering.

IRIS pumila. Very low and early flowering Iris, mostly suitable for rockeries and border; 6 in. April.

formosa. Royal-blue, deepest purple, orange at base.

lutea. Clear yellow, darker veined.

20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

IRIS—DIVERSE VARIETIES:

germanica fol. variegata. The white striped foliage resembles the variegated Acorus (Sweet Flag), the flowers are clear light purple; 2 ft. 30c. each.

ochroleuca. 3-4 ft. Noble species, large pale yellow flowers, strong foliage. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

sibirica. 2-3 ft. Robust grower with foliage similar to Japanese Iris, flowers on slender stems, well above the foliage, color clear rich blue. Very desirable for naturalizing.

sibirica alba. Similar to preceding, but white.

ISATIS (*Dyer's Wood*).

glauc. Sometime ago grown for blue dye before indigo was introduced; flowers yellow, early Summer. 6 ft. and over.

IVY. See **Hedera**, **Ampelopsis**, **Nepeta**, **Linaria**.

JACOB'S LADDER. See **Polemonium**.

KENILWORTH IVY. See **Linaria**.

KNIPHOFIA. See **Tritoma**.

LARKSPUR. See **Delphinium**.

LATHYRUS (*Everlasting Pea*).

latifolius. (S.). Flowers rose-colored, large, on many flowering stems, good bloomer.

latifolius albus. White flowering variety; very desirable. June-August. 35c. each.

LAVENDER COTTON is **Santolina Chamacyparissus**.

LEADWORT. **Plumbago**.

LEONTOPODIUM (*Edelweiss*). A favorite alpine plant, thriving in well-drained location, exposed to the full sun. Pretty grey foliage and flattened, white flowers, fine for rockeries; height 5 in.; June-July.

alpinum. Well known to tourists in Switzerland in collecting which many lives are risked. 35c. each.

sibiricum. Stronger in growth than the alpinum. 35c. each.

LIATRIS (*Blazing Star*). Very showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere; flowers commence to open from the top instead of as is usual from the base.

pyncnostachya. (S.). Grass-like foliage, excellent for masses, flowers purple in dense spikes, blooming for long time. 4-5 ft.; July-August.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. See **Convallaria**.

LILIUM (*Lily*). No hardy border should be without some Lilies, as it seems they throw well between the hardy plants, giving them shade and keeping them cool (except *candidum*, which succeeds better in full sun). The best time for planting is end of Summer and during Fall months. Some could be successfully planted in Spring.

auratum (*Gold Banded Lily*). Large flowers of delicate color; ivory-white, crimson spots and striped through the center yellow. At the market price.

candidum (*Madonna Lily*). Pure white, in early Summer; one of the most fragrant and hardy. 60c. each, \$6.00 per doz.

speciosum rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich rosy-crimson spots. 35c. each.

speciosum album. White variety of the above. 35c. each.

tigrinum. Very large flowers, spotted black.

LINARIA (*Toad Flax*). Fine, showy, free flowering plants of a creeping or trailing habit. Good for borders, rockeries and window boxes.

Cymbalaria (*Kenilworth Ivy*). Trailing, dainty little pink lilac flowers throughout Summer.

Cymbalaria alba. White with little orange tip.

LINUM (*Flax*). Effective subject for border, keeping in bloom very long. June, 1½ ft. Very graceful.

flavum. 1 ft. Bright yellow flowers.

perenne. A desirable flower for the border or rockery; graceful, large blue flowers all Summer.

perenne album. Pure white variety of the preceding.

LOBELIA. Very showy garden subjects, preferring moist location, deep loam, free from drought. Very effective in their blooming season.

cardinalis. (*Cardinal Flower*.) About 2 ft., rich fiery cardinal flowers, often 10-12 spikes on plant.

syphilitica. Attractive blue flowers on dense, airy spikes. 2 ft.; July-September.

LOOSESTRIFE. See **Lysimachia**.

LOTUS (*Bird'sfoot Trefoil*).

corniculatus. Pretty procumbent plant for the rockery and dry banks; flowers yellow in Summer.

LUNARIA (*Honesty*).

biennis. White flowers followed by silvery seed pods, valued for Winter decorations.

LUPINUS (*Lupine*). The most beautiful plant for the hardy border, producing long spikes of bloom, about 3 ft.; May-June.

polyphyllus. (S.). Blue, large spikes, the well-known form in flower from July to September.

polyphyllus roseus. (S.). Light and dark rose-colored flowers on long spikes; beautiful. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

polyphyllus albus. White, large spikes. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

LYCHNIS (*Campion*). There are not many hardy plants of so easy culture; perfectly hardy, thriving nearly everywhere; good bloomer and large range of colors which makes them very popular.

alpina. (S.). Clusters of rose-colored flowers; dwarf, April.

alpina alba. White flowering variety of the preceding.

chalconica. (S.). 2-3 ft., brilliant orange-scarlet, in Summer.

chalconica alba. White variety of the above.

Haageana (*Maltese Cross*). (S.). Orange-scarlet flowers in May-June. 12 in.

Haageana Hybrids. (S.). Ranging in colors from nearly white to bright scarlet.

viscaria var. splendens fl. pl. (*Ragged Robin*). Fine variety with double crimson flowers; very effective, good for rockeries.

Sieboldii. 1 ft. Large, flat heads of pure white.

LYSIMACHIA (*Loosestrife*).

Nummularia (*Creeping Jenny*). Valuable for spots under trees where grass does not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet.

punctata. 2-3 ft. high, yellow flowers, the old-fashioned favorite.

barystachys. Flowers white, in dense drooping spikes August, 15 in.

LYTHRUM.

roseum superbum (*Rose Loosestrife*). Strong plants, 3-4 ft., growing in any location, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September.

MALVA.

moschata (*Musk Mallow*). Rose flowering, sweet scented, about 18 in.; June-September.

moschata alba. A charming plant, flowers white.

MATRICARIA (*Feverfew*).

exima fl. pl. Double white flowers, well adapted for cutting.

MERTENSIA (*Blue Bell*).

virginica. Lovely drooping flower spikes of a rare, changeable blue color in May-June. 1-2 ft. Should not be disturbed too often. 35c. each.

MILFOIL. See **Achillea**.

MITREWORT, FALSE is **Tiarella**.

MONARDA (*Bergamot, Oswego Tea*). Showy plants with aromatic foliage, growing in any garden soil and producing their bright flowers in July-August; 2-3 ft.

didyma (*Oswego Tea*). Flowers bright scarlet; 3 ft., scented.

didyma rosea (*Bee Balm*). A variety with more rose-colored flowers; 3-4 ft.

didyma alba. White flowering variety. 35c. each.

fistulosa. Purple, 3 ft., sometimes found growing wild.

MONKSHOOD. See **Anonitum**.

MONTBRETIA. Among our Summer flowering bulbs are the Montbretias, about the showiest, with their star-shaped flowers of red-orange and yellow color. They can be handled like Gladioli or left in the ground; they need a heavy covering of leaves or other stuff. Plant more closely together; 2 ft.; July-September.

aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow. 10c. each, 60c. per 10.

crocasmæflora. Scarlet and yellow. 10c. each, 60c. per 10.

Pottsii. Orange-scarlet. 10c. each, 60c. per 10.
speciosa.

MUSK MALLOW. See *Malva moschata*.

MYOSOTIS (*Forget-Me-Not*).

alpestris grandiflora. Rather dwarf and compact variety, flowers pale blue; 8 in. Market prices.

palustris semperflorens. This variety remains in blossom a long time; good for shady spots in rockeries; blue.

NEPETA (*Ground Ivy*).

Glechoma. Of creeping habit, forms dense mat; blue. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Glechoma variegata. Foliage variegated, well adapted for window boxes, for rockeries, etc.

Mussinii. Very much prized in old English gardens; an excellent garden plant for rockeries and borders; covered with mauve-blue colored flowers from early Summer to Fall. 8 in.

NIEREMBERGIA (*White Cup*).

rivularis. A charming, very dwarf creeping plant for the rockery and for the border; large, creamy white cup-shaped flowers from June till September; 6 in.

CENOTHERA (*Evening Primrose*). Very showy plants of rather easy culture, suitable for borders and rockeries, very long flowering season.

fruticosa major. Beautiful rich yellow; 15 in.

speciosa. More rare, pure white variety with flowers 3 in. across; 18 in.

Youngii. Flowers bright yellow, erect, dark green, glossy foliage; 1½ ft.

Pilgrimii. Bright yellow flowers in clusters.

OLD MAN. See *Artemisia Abrotanum*.

OX-EYE. See *Bupthalmum*.

PACHYSANDRA (*Japanese Spurge*).

terminalis. Trailing plant with glossy foliage, of the easiest culture, thrives in shade as well as in full sun; really not spreading but easy to hold to a given area. The most valuable ground cover where grass will not grow. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

terminalis variegata. A variegated-leaved form of the above.

PÆONIA. No plants in our hardy garden are giving better results with so little care as the Pæonies. This old favorite in the great diversity of color and form which can now be obtained in the new and improved varieties, increases its value very much every year. They thrive in any good garden soil and produce a fine display of gorgeous flowers.

PÆONIA—Continued

In color and in fragrance they rival the Roses. They are often called "Queen of the Spring."

List of selected varieties:

Abora. Single, early; wild Rose color, holding it well.

alba superba. Creamy white, center rose.

Alcatre. Large creamy white, very free; late.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Early, very free bloomer, semi-double, of dazzling red.

anemone flore plena. Deep brilliant Tyrian rose, carpels dark crimson, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason.

Antoine Poiteau.

Boadicea. Yellowish white with blush guard petals and cream marking; very large flowers.

Boule de Neige. White, lightly sulphured, center bordered with carmine.

Bicolor Lemoinei.

Canary. White with yellow center.

Charlemagne. Compact, large, globular, rose type. Lilac white with blush center; fragrant. Medium tall, late.

Delachei. Dark red, fine, very late, one of the best.

Duchess de Nemours. White, a wonderfully beautiful form.

elegans. Outer petals rose, center full with curving and twisting petals, shading from light rose to white. Tall vigorous grower and free bloomer.

festiva alba (*syn. Queen Victoria and alba superba*). Double, sulphury white.

festiva maxima. By many considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form; of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson.

fragrantissima. Mid-season, guard petals rose, center full light, rose, dwarf.

Francis Ortegat. Deep maroon red, broad glossy petals, shows yellow center.

Fujisomegino. Deep wild rose changing to pale pink, single.

Golden Harvest. Nearest to yellow, splendid form.

Goliath. Single, early, free dazzling red, abundance of yellow stamens.

Hermes. Single, early, medium grower, deep maroon red, showing yellow stamens.

Jeanne d'Arc. Large globular, bomb, developing a crown. Guards and center pale lilac rose, color cream white, shaded with sulphur. Fragrant, strong, free bloomer.

Lady Bromwell. Midseason. Guard petals light pink, center silvery-rose.

Lee's grandiflora. Very late, vigorous grower very full blooms of rosy-red.

L'Illustration. Midseason to late. Tall, good, uniform color of light rose.

L'Indispensable. Midseason, guard petals creamy white, center petals shaded deep pink.

Louise van Houtte. Medium, deep carmine rose, tipped silver, with fiery reflex; brilliant coloring. Fragrant, late.

PÆONIA—Continued

Mad. Forel. Violet rose, with a silvery tipped center. Fragrant, medium, spreading habit; late.

Mad. de Verneville. Sulphur white, center delicate rosy-white, with an accidental touch of carmine.

magnifica. Hydrangea-pink, erect, fragrant, late.

Marie Lemoinei. Delicate ivory-white, full center, very late.

Marie Stuart. Clear rose, white center.

officinalis flore pleno. Double crimson, Piney of the old gardens. Always desirable.

Queen Victoria. Large, low crown, milk white guards, tinted flesh, center cream white with crimson spots. Fragrant, free bloomer. Midseason.

Reine Hortense. Late flowering, old rose and full to the center.

Rothschild.

Rose d'Amour. Bomb type, Hydrangea-pink, fragrant; Fall, early.

rubra triumphans. Bright carmine, almost a single flower.

Ruem van Boskoop. Light rose, big flower.

Solfatere. Large flower, petals on opening are sulphury yellow, fading to a creamy white.

Someganoko. Single, rosy lilac flashed with crimson, producing a unique appearance.

Thorbecki. Deep red pink and fine form, lighter in center, dwarf.

Virgo Maria. Bomb type, uniform, pure ivory white, without crimson marking, fragrant. Medium, late.

Zoe Galot. Fine rose with lighter rose center. Charming. Prices, divided roots, strong blooming size, 35c. to 50c., extra heavy size, 75c. to \$1.00, according to variety.

PANSY. See Viola tricolor.

PAPAVER (Poppy). The most brilliant of hardy flowers. The cup-shaped flowers are borne on long stems and the large flowering or Oriental Poppies are among the showiest for either outdoor or inside decoration, wherever desired. The best transplanting season is August-September or a little later, or from pots very early in Spring.

orientale (Oriental Poppy). (S.). Deep scarlet, purple center.

PAPAVER oriental Hybrids:

Blush Queen. Soft rosy white, changing to silvery white. 50c. each.

Goliath. Enormous scarlet flowers in great abundance, stiff stems. 40c. each.

Joyce. A soft shade of cerise, quite distinct.

Mahonoy. Deep mahogany maroon, a color rarely found in perennials.

Perry's White. A pure satiny white with a crimson maroon blotch at the base of each petal. Valuable addition to the Poppies. 50c. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon rose, the best salmon. 40c. each.

Silver Queen. Silver white, large. 40c. each.

PARDANTHUS (*Blackberry Lily*).

sinensis. (S.). Lily-like flowers of bright orange during July-August; 2½ ft., followed in September with seeds resembling Blackberries. Sunny location.

PENTSTEMON (*Tongue Beard*). Very useful and showy perennials either for the border or rockery. Hardy, good for cutting and of easy culture.

gloxinioides grandiflora. Not entirely hardy, but a most satisfactory plant in great variety of colors including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, white, etc.; about 2 ft., blooming all season.

barbatus Torreyii. Fall spikes of brilliant scarlet; charming and effective border plant.

diffusus. (S.). Violet blue flowers; June-July; 2 ft.

heterophyllus. Lovely azure-blue flowers in Summer.

pubescens. (S.). Bright rosy-purple; July-August.

PHLOX. Undoubtedly the Phloxes are among the best and showiest hardy plants, very few plants among the perennials have taken such a prominent position. With the addition of the new varieties of practically every desirable color, they can be had in bloom from early Spring until the frost destroys them late in Fall.

amoëna. One of the best varieties for carpeting and for rockery, but 4-6 in. high, rich bright pink flowers.

divaricata canadensis. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers, native.

divaricata Laphamii. Great improvement on the type; lavender blue flowers, strong grower.

subulata var. alba. Pure white, flowers in masses.

subulata lilacina. Attractive clear lilac.

subulata var. Sadie. White, shaded with lilac.

subulata rosea. Pink red.

suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Distinctive, with large, glossy foliage and immense pure white trusses, early until late; one of the very best.

PHLOX perennis—Choice Varieties:

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with bold crimson eye.

cærulea. The best blue color of Phloxes.

Coquelicot. Orange-red.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye. 40c. each.

Eringe. Light blue, very effective.

Europe. Pure snowy white, crimson carmine eye.

Gen. von Hentz. Fiery salmon-red, white center.

Gruppenkonigin. Flesh rose, distinct carmine eye.

Issbey. Salmon-red.

Independence. White, early, compact.

Josephine Gerbeau. White, red eye.

Jules Landeau. Pure pink, dwarf. 30c. each.

L'Evenement. Dark pink, most clear, rather low. 35c. each.

Le Esclamonde.

Lumineaux. Carmine and rose with blush center.

Mad. Pape Carpentier. White; more early.

Mad. Paul Dutschrie. Soft pink, suffused white.

Pantheon. Brilliant rose.

Peach Blossom. Delicate pink, deep rose center, low.

PHLOX—Continued

Rjonstroem. Carmine rose-color, not unlike Paul Neyron rose.

Riverton Gem. Mauve-rose, illuminated with brilliant carmine-red eye.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish-violet with deep red eye.

Thebeide. Carmine-lake with bright shading.

Reichsgraf von Hochberg. Fiery amaranth purple.

Named varieties, except otherwise noted. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mixed varieties. 15c. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Beside noted varieties, many others can also be supplied at market price.

PHYSALIS (*Chinese Lantern Plant*).

Franchetii. Very decorative plant, 1 to 2 ft., bearing many brilliant orange-scarlet seed vessels or "lanterns." Valued for Winter decoration.

PHYSOSTEGIA (*False Dragon Head*). Beautiful plants of our mid-Summer, forming bushes 3-4 ft., bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic heather.

virginica. Bright, soft pink.

virginica alba. White, very fine; 2 ft.

PINKS. See **Dianthus**.

PLANTAIN LILY. See **Funkia**.

PLATYCODON (*Balloon Flower or Japanese Bellflower*).

Very nice and showy perennials, not unlike Campanulas.

grandiflorum. (S.). Deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers.

grandiflorum album. A white flowering form of the above; 2-3 ft.

Mariesii. 1 ft. Flowers light, darker nerves, nearly 3 in. across.

PLUMBAGO (*Leadwort*).

Larpentæ. Plant dwarf, of spreading habit; covered with deep blue flowers during Summer and Fall months; suitable for rockery.

PODOPHYLLUM (*May Apple or Mandrake*).

peltatum. White flowers in Spring following by yellow edible fruit.

POLEMONIUM (*Jacob's Ladder*). Useful plants for border and rockery, finely cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers.

reptans (*Greek Valerian*). Low growing, showy blue flowers in May-June.

Richardsonii. Sky-blue flowers with golden anthers. June-July; 1½ ft.

Richardsonii var. album. White flowering variety of the preceding.

himalayanum. Lilac-blue, often darker; 1½ in. across; very good variety.

POLYANTHUS. See **Primula**.

POLYGONUM (*Knot-Weed*).

Sieboldii. Strong growing plant with creamy white flowers; effective for massing.

POTENTILLA (*Cinquefoil*). Charming plants for the border and rockery, with brilliant flowers, from June to August. Succeed in any soil; 18 in.

atrosanguinea. Flowers red, very showy.

californica. Pure yellow. 30c. each.

Wm. Rollinson. Orange, striped yellow, double 35c. each.

POTERIUM (*Burnet*).

obtusatum. Of easy culture, good for borders, about 2 ft.; small, violet, rose-colored flowers in spikes; from July to October.

PRIMULA (*Primrose*). The hardy Primroses are considered the most charming and beautiful of all early Spring flowering plants and really they satisfy every plant lover. They do as well in the hardy border as in the rockery. They prefer half shady spots and are always attractive and interesting, their wonderful colors dominating the garden.

acaulis rubra. Very showy and useful.

acaulis Hybrids. Many different and beautiful colors.

cashmeriana. Large, leathery-like gold tufted on back foliage and pale-lilac flower heads in early Spring. 35c. each.

japonica (S.). One of the best. Pyramids of rich colored flowers on stately stems 24 in. long, in late Spring and early Summer; moist, semi-shaded position and in Winter some protection suits them best.

polyanthus. Excellent strain of this variety in the most complete selection.

veris Hybrids. A strain with a wide range of colors. Should be planted in half shady positions.

PRUNELLA.

Webbiana. Freely flowering from June to September, bright purple, 6-8 in., suitable for shady places in rockery.

PURPLE CONE FLOWER. See **Echinacea**.

PYRETHRUM (*French or Painted Daisy*). Easy growing plant adapted to any soil, excellent for cutting, profuse bloomer; beautiful colors, showy.

hybridum, Single. (S.). Finest mixture of colors, producing splendid effect.

hybridum, Double. Double varieties of the preceding, pink and red. 50c. each.

uliginosum (*Giant Daisy*). (S.). A handsome, white with yellow center. Big Daisy about 3 ft., in August-September, good for massing in border and rockery.

REED. See **Arundo**.

RIBBON GRASS. See **Phalaris arundinacea variegata**.

ROCK CRESS. See **Arabis**.

ROCKET. **Hesperis**.

ROSE CAMPION. **Lychnis Coronaria**.

RUDBECKIA (*Cone Flower*). Very ornamental and make a splendid showing in the Fall months. Easy of culture and indispensable for the border.

Golden Glow. Popular showy plant producing attractive golden yellow flowers in greatest profusion. 6 ft.

RUDBECKIA—Continued

Newmannii. Dark orange-yellow flowers with deep dark cone carried on rigid wiry stems; from July to late Fall.

purpurea. See **Echinacea**.

maxima. A variety with blue foliage and large single flowers, 4 in. in diameter with a central cone 2 in. and over in length.

sub-tomentosa (*Black-Eyed Susan*). (S.). Bright yellow with brown disk on erect, well branched stems in late Summer and Fall; biennial.

RUE, GOAT'S. See **Galega officinalis**.

SANTOLINA (*Lavender Cotton*).

Chamaecyparissus. Dwarf evergreen perennial with silvery white leaves, for border and rockery.

SALVIA (*Meadow Sage*).

argentea. (S.). Beautiful and interesting big white foliage, not unlike Begonias, and white light bluish branching stems of flowers in June; 2 ft. 35c. each.

azurea. (S.). About 3 ft., with pretty light sky-blue flowers in abundance in August-September.

pratensis. Showy spikes of dark blue flowers from June till September; 3 ft.

patens. (S.). Exquisite, very rare sky-blue flowers; need protection in Winter; 2 ft.

SAPONARIA (*Soapwort*).

ocymoides var. splendens. Pretty, trailing variety with small leaves completely covered with rosy flowers. May to July.

SAXIFRAGA (*Megassa*). Soon after the frost disappears from the ground they show their nice pink flowers; in Summer the foliage is always showy.

crassifolia (*Megassa*). Flowers pink, in panicles, very showy and useful for rockeries.

Rhei superba. Mossy. Cushion of pretty flowers varying from light to deep pink.

SCABIOSA. Handsome border plants, flowering entire season, good keeper when cut, succeed in any well drained garden soil.

caucasica (*Blue Bonnett*). Charming shade of lavender, flowering from June to frost, about 20 in. 40c. each.

caucasica alba. White variety of the preceding. 50c. each.

japonica. Lavender-blue flowers in great profusion from July to September; 2-3 ft.

SEDUM (*Stonecrop*). Very easy growing plants and nearly indispensable for rock gardening.

acre. 2-3 in.; June-July, yellow.

kamtschaticum. 6 in.; June to August; yellow.

oppositifolium. 3-4 in.; July. White flowers, leaves opposite.

pallidum roseum. 3-4 in.; June-July. Rose-pink flowers.

pulchellum. 4-6 in.; July-August. Rosy purple.

reflexum. 4-6 in.; July-August. Yellow flowers.

sexangulare. 4-6 in.; June to August. Yellow flowers.

Sieboldii. 3-4 in.; June to August. Bright pink.

spectabile (*Showy*). 1-2 ft.; September-October. A showy garden plant with flat umbels of rosy-pink.

SEDUM—Continued

spurium. 4-6 in. May to June. Pink flowers, trailing stems.

tomentosum. 3-4 in.; June-July, yellow flowers.

turkestanicum. 6 in.; September-October. Pink.

SEMPERVIVUM.

pyrenaicum (*House Leek* or *Hen and Chickens*). Fine for rockeries.

SENECIO (*Groundsel*). For rather low ground where they succeed and produce a striking effect.

clivorum, Orange Queen. Orange flowers, about 4 ft. high. 35c. each.

SENNA. See *Cassia*.

SIDALCEA.

candida. Flowers white, about 2 ft. high, from June until late Fall, showy.

candida, Rose Queen. Pink. 30c. each.

SISYRINCHIUM (*Satin Lily* or *Blue Eyed Grass*).

bermudianum. A pretty early Spring and Fall flowering plant with blue flowers and grass-like foliage. About 12 in.; May-August.

SNAKEHEAD. See *Chelone*.

SNAKEROOT. See *Cimicifuga*.

SNEEZEWORD, or SNEEZEWEED. *Helenium*.

SPIRÆA (*Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet*). Elegant border plants with feathery flowers, succeed better in moist, half shady position.

filipendula fl. pl. (*Double Flowering Dropwort*). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers on 12 in. stems; June-July. Fern-like foliage.

palmata rubra. Strong growing plants with red corymbs of flowers on stately stems. The darkest on the market.

palmata elegans. Like above, only the flowers are silvery pink.

STACHYS (*Woundwort*).

lanata. Woolly, silvery white foliage, purple spikes of flowers; for mass effect of foliage or for edging of bigger groups.

STATICE (*Sea Lavender*). Very valuable plants for border and rockery.

latifolia. Forms a rosette of leathery foliage, sprouts up immense candelabra-like panicles of minute deep blue flowers producing a remarkable effect. About 18 in.; from June to September.

STOKESIA (*Cornflower Aster*).

cyanea. Handsome native plant. Single flowers from 3-4 in., of fine lavender-blue; one of the most desirable of all perennials; 18 in. July-October.

cyanea alba. A white form of the above. 30c. each.

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

SWEET FLAG. *Acorus calamus*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

TELEKIA. See *Buphthalmum*.

THALICTRUM (*Meadow Rue*).

adiantifolium. Fine variety with white flowers in June-July. Foliage resembles Maidenhair fern; 2 ft.

aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage, ends rosy purple; flowers from May to July; 2-3 ft.

diptercarpum. Distinct, flowers lilac-mauve color with bunch of yellow stamens and anthers, large, graceful panicles in August-September; 4 ft. 50c. each.

flavum. Pale yellow flowers in July-August, 3-4 ft.

THERMOPSIS.

caroliniana. (S.). Fine plants with Clover-like foliage and long spikes of clear yellow, pea-shaped flowers; 4 ft. June-July.

THRIFT. See **Armeria.****THYMUS** (*Thyme*).

citriodorus aureus. Golden variegated foliage, 6-8 in.

Serpyllum. Forms dense mats of darker foliage; very effective for rockeries.

TIARELLA (*Foam Flower*).

purpurea major. An attractive plant forming a neat, compact clump; big and bright foliage, bearing long spikes of salmon-red flowers; 15-18 in.

americana. Very nice, effective foliage resembling Begonias; reddish green and minute flowers; 18 in.

TICKSEED. See **Coreopsis.****TORCH LILY.** See **Kniphofia** (**Tritoma**).**TRADESCANTIA** (*Spiderwort*).

virginica. Produces in succession purple or blue flowers all Summer.

TROLLIUS (*Globe Flower*). Showy, nearly all season flowering plants, producing Buttercup-like blossoms from May; prefers half shady, well drained position with light soil.

hybridum Golden Annette. Light yellow, big flowers, about 2 ft. 40c. each.

TRITOMA (*Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily*).

These are the most unique plants in cultivation, easy growing, and with liberal treatment will produce the most strikingly effective plants of our hardy border. They need protection in Winter, but they winter well in a cool cellar. Plant early in Spring.

aloides (*Uvaria*). The old-fashioned Red Hot Poker; large spikes of bright red and yellow flowers from 3-5 ft. high; late flowering.

Express. Early flowering hybrids, blooming in June. \$1.00 each.

Goldelse. Slender spikes of pale yellow flowers with red tops. 60c. each.

Lichtlinii. Slender spikes of orange apricot; early. 60c. each.

Pfitzeri (*Corallina*). The ever blooming Flame flower; from July until frost; the most distinct and beautiful variety; for massing. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

TUNICA.

saxifraga. Pretty tufted plants with light pink flowers, produced all Summer; useful for border and rockery.

VALERIANA.

officinalis (*Garden Heliotrope*). Showy rose-pink heads of flowers in June-July, with strong odor not unlike *Heliotrope*.

rubra. Showy heads of red flowers all Summer; glossy foliage. 35c. each.

alba. White variety of the preceding.

VERONICA (*Speedwell*). Of easy culture, from 1-3 ft. high, adds very much to the colors in the hardy border; perfectly hardy, excellent for cutting. Low growing varieties well adapted for rockeries.

incana. Silvery-gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue flowers; 1 ft. July-August.

longifolia subsessilis. One of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, recommends itself; very attractive; 2 ft. August-September.

spicata. Spikes of blue flowers. July-August-September; 1½ ft.

spicata alba. A white form of the above.

spicata rosea. Rose-colored form.

VINCA (*Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle*).

minor. Trailing evergreen plants used for carpeting the ground under trees, where too shady for other vegetation.

VIOLA (*Violet*). The most popular favorite with everyone, grown for its fragrance and beauty and again others for beautiful coloring of the flowers.

cornuta (*Horn Violet*). (S.). The true dark blue variety, flowering from May until late in Fall; well adapted for half shady and somewhat lower ground.

cornuta alba. (S.). White flowering variety of the above.

cornuta Admiration. (S.). Soft blue, fair sized flowers.

cornuta lutea. Bright yellow, with black marks, good bloomer.

odorata. The common fragrant variety.

odorata flore pleno. The true double English Violet; very much admired.

odorata fl. pl. alba. White flowering, sometimes tinted with light purple.

tricolor maxima (*Pansies*). In this section I am offering the best selection of colors and size obtainable at the market price.

WALDMEISTER is *Asperula odorata*.

WALLFLOWER. Consult *Cheiranthus cheiri*.

WORMWOOD. *Artemisia Absinthium*.

YARROW. Consult *Achillea*.

YUCCA (*Adam's Needle*).

filamentosa. (S.). There is nothing better among the hardy and ornamental plants. The broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of cream-white, bell-shaped fragrant flowers during June-July, from 4 to 6 ft. high, are the most effective ornament of any garden. 25c. to \$1.00 each.

filamentosa aurea variegata. Yellow-green striped foliage; very effective as specimens on the lawn. 50c. each.

Grasses

Prices, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.
Extra strong clumps, more.

ARUNDO (*Giant Reed*). Towering straight stems from 8 to 30 ft. in height.

Donax. A magnificent variety. 35c. each.

ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum folia variegata. A pretty dwarf tufted grass, leaves green and white; 6-8 in.

CANARY GRASS is **Phalaris**.

ELYMUS (*Lyme Grass*).

glaucus. Handsome, narrow glaucous foliage; 3 ft.

ERIANTHUS (*Plume Grass, Fountain Grass*).

Ravennæ. Grows from 7-10 ft. high, producing quantities of flower spikes. Most closely resembles the Pampas Grass. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

EULALIA (*False Pampas Grass*).

gracillima univittata. Of the most graceful habit, narrow, with a silvery midrib foliage; 5-6 ft.

japonica. Foliage bright green.

japonica variegata. Its long, rather narrow leaf blades are striped green, white, and often pink; a graceful variety from Japan. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

zebrina (*Zebra Grass*). Very striking, marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf; very attractive as specimen plants.

FESTUCA (*Fescue Grass*).

glauca. A pretty dwarf tufted grass, with glaucous foliage.

MISCANTHUS. See **Eulalia**.

PENISETUM.

japonicum (*Fountain Grass*). Nice, hardy ornamental grass, 2-3 ft., narrow foliage with bronze-purple, cylindrical flower heads on graceful stems; very useful.

PHALARIS (*Ribbon Grass*).

arundinacea variegata. Large variegated foliage, good grass for bordering large beds. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

REED. See **Arundo**.

RIBBON GRASS. See **Phalaris arundinacea variegata**.

Roots and Bulbous Plants

AGAPANTHUS (*Blue Lily*).

umbellatus. A beautiful ornamental plant for foliage and other outdoor decoration. Clusters of blue flowers on long flower stalks in July-August and later. Last for a long time. \$1.00 each and up according to the size.

BIDENS (*Bur Marigold*). Plants not unlike small Dahlias, with flowers like the black Cosmos on wiry stems. Should be treated same as Dahlias.

atrosanguinea. 18 in., dark velvety red. 30c. each.

ROOTS AND BULBOUS PLANTS—Continued

CANNAS. No other bedding plant gives such good results in our climate. Any open sunny position well prepared and rich soil, and at all times plenty of water for developing, repays well with big clusters of flowers from end of July. The best effect is obtainable by planting one color in the bed. Only varieties with best merits and most desirable colors are grown and offered. Prices according to the variety.

DAHLIA. Really old favorites but how different and superior are the varieties of later introduction, as compared with the older ones. I am growing over one hundred of the very best varieties of all classes, not merely showing their best merits by the special trimmings, which require but little care to obtain astonishing results, nor the high priced varieties that really have no special value, but varieties which satisfy every flower-loving person. Rich, well prepared ground, staking out, and some disbudding are the main factors for satisfactory results.

Prices, from 10c. to \$1.00 for good roots, according to the variety.

The list of varieties will be sent on application.

GALTONIA (*Hyacinthus*). Giant Summer Hyacinth Bulbous, bell-shaped snow-white flowers, growing 3-4 ft. in height; very graceful. A little protection for Winter advisable.

candicans. (S.). Very attractive, strong flowering bulbs. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

GLADIOLUS. One of the most attractive of all Summer flowering bulbs. Wonderful in color, size and beauty. Great improvements are made each year. Sunny position, well prepared ground, with a covering of some decayed barnyard manure in the Fall and plowing in Spring are the first points to success. Beginning at the earliest about the end of April until the end of June, planting small bulbs first and the strongest later, will insure succession of bloom from about the end of July until frost. Dozen, from 40c. up, according to the variety and size of the bulbs.

OXALIS. Beautiful small plants suitable for rockeries, and the border outdoors, flowering the first year; 9 in.

rosea. Rose-colored. 20c. per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

TUBEROSE.

The Pearl. Delightfully fragrant, rather late Summer blooming bulbs, with pure white flowers; excellent for border and cutting. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ZEPHYRANTHES (*Fairy Lilies*). Beautiful dwarf, bulbous plants, very effective for masses or border, flowering heavily the entire Summer. They are also well adapted for pot culture, producing a great display in the Autumn or later; 8 in. high.

rosea. Large rose-colored. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Shrub-like and Miscellaneous Plants

AMPELOPSIS.

heterophylla var. elegans (*Tricolor*). Rather low growing vines with variegated foliage, for covering small stones, etc.; effective. 50c. each.

BUDDLEIA (*Summer Lilac, Butterfly Bush*).

magnifica. Rather a beautiful shrub-like plant with pendulous branches, terminating in long spikes of lilac-mauve flowers. Need some protection for Winter. 60c. and \$1.00 each.

BIGNONIA (*Trumpet Creeper*).

grandiflora. Suitable for covering wells, Summer houses, large rocks or other unsightly places. Trumpet-shaped, orange-red flowers in August-September. \$1.00 each.

CARYOPTERIS.

Mastacanthus (*Blue Spiræa*). Nice and valuable shrub perennial, about 3 ft., producing rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion, flowering all Summer. 60c. each.

CLEMATIS.

paniculata. Very good plant for covering fences, verandas, etc.; its beautiful white, fragrant flowers is one of the most desirable for each purpose. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

hybrids. Large flowering Clematis. After taking care of their different little requirements—rich, good drained soil, deeper planting where they will not be exposed to the hot sun during the day, success is assured. If in too dry a position water freely. In colors, white, pink, blue, red, named varieties, strong. \$1.00 each.

DAPHNE (*Garland Flower*).

Cneorum. A dainty, dwarf, spreading shrub, 6-10 in. high, with terminal heads of sweet-scented, bright pink flowers in May. Leaves dark green and glossy. Most desirable for rockeries. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

EVONYMUS.

radicans. Very hardy, slow growing, trailing vine; dull green leaves, useful for covering old walls, stones, trees, etc., as it is self-clinger. 35c. each; stronger to the size.

radicans variegata. With variegated foliage, well adapted for edging. 35c. each.

radicans vegeta. More erect growing form. Bigger, glossy foliage and stronger growth. 50c. each.

HEDERA (*Ivy*).

helix. The most beautiful and effective plants for covering walls or other bare spaces; used very much in old English gardens. Prices according to sizes.

HELIANTHEMUM (*Rock Rose*). Very pretty, evergreen, low growing plants well adapted for rockeries, forming big clumps; in flowering season they are quite hidden by a mass of blooms; also good for dry, sunny banks.

grandiflorum. Pretty single yellow flowers. 50c. each.

SHRUB-LIKE AND MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS—Continued

HYDRANGEA.

hortensis. These well known and mostly decorative plants are grown in different sizes in the very best varieties. From 35c. to \$5.00 each and higher, according to the size and plants.

HYPERICUM (*St. John's Wort*).

Moserianum. A very graceful and beautiful shrubby perennial, producing rich golden yellow flowers with a mass of yellow stamens in the greatest profusion; strong plants. \$1.00 each.

ROSES. Only the best and choicest varieties kept in stock, grown in pots, so that without trouble they can be transplanted during entire season. Prices are according to size and variety.

Herbs

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL

Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*). Seeds aromatic, grown for garnishing, flavoring; yearly from seed; annual.

Balm (*Melisa officinalis*). For culinary purposes, sows itself; annual, from seed.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum Basilicum*). Used for flavoring soups, etc., from seed.

Caraway (*Carum Carni*). Used for bread, etc.; biennial, from seeds and plants. 35c. per doz.

Catnip (*Nepeta Cataria*). Has medicinal qualities; from seed yearly.

Chives (*Allium Schoenoprasum*). Perennial, for many uses in kitchen. Clumps, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Seeds are aromatic; annual.

Costmary. See **Tanacetum**.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). Seeds are used for pickles, also other uses in kitchen; annual.

Fennel, Sweet (*Anethum fœniculum*). The aromatic seed used for flowering; annual.

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*). Used for coughs and other medicinal purposes; biennial; from seed.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Has medicinal qualities; perennial, nice, low green bush for border. 10c. each.

Lavender (*Lavandula vera*). For perfuming linen; need protection for Winter, as it is not quite hardy. 20c. each.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum Majorana*). Annual, much used for meat seasoning.

Mint, Curlet (*Mentha crispa*) (*Spearmint*). 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Mint, Peppermint (*Mentha piperita*). Well known and mostly used in kitchen. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Rosemary (*Rosemarinus officinalis*). Yields an aromatic oil; not hardy, from pots. 25c. each.

HERBS—Continued

Rue (*Ruta graveolens*). With medicinal qualities; perennial. Low bush, about 20 in., with yellow flowers, entirely aromatic. Most suitable for low hedge in vegetable garden. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*). Used as well for culinary as for medicinal purposes; perennial. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Savory, Summer (*Satureia hortensis*). Used as a culinary herb; annual.

Savory, Winter (*Satureia montana*). Perennial; used as a culinary herb. 15c. each.

Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*). Perennial, generally used for medicinal purposes. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Tarragon, True, (*Artemisia Dracunculus*). Perennial; does not produce seeds; has many culinary uses. 35c. each.

Sorrel (*Rumex Patientia*). Perennial; used in many ways in the kitchen. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Southern Wood (*Artemisia Abrotanum*). An aromatic plant from the old-time gardens. 35c. each.

Tenacetum balsamita (*Costmary or Bible Leaf*). Old-time favorite, in bygone days the ladies used the fragrant leaves as book marks, hence its common name. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*). Used in the kitchen for seasoning; perennial. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Wormwood (*Artemisia Absinthium*). Perennial, has medicinal qualities. 10c. each.

Rhubarb (*Rheum Victoria*). Strong roots. 20c. each.

I grow most of the annual herbs and am able to supply some plants as well as seeds for reasonable prices, as long as the supply lasts.

Annuals

Growing the most complete collection of annuals, I am able to supply plants of the following varieties, in season, as long as they last:

Acroclinium	Cleome	Marigold
Ageratum	Cobæa	Nasturtium
Antirrhinum (in colors)	Cosmos	Nicotiana
Agrostis	Eschscholtzia	Nigella
Balsam	Four o'Clock	Perilla
Cacalia	Gaillardia Lorenziana	Petunia
Calendula	Gomphrena	Phlox Drummondii
Calliopsis	Gypsophila elegans	Salpiglossis
Castor Beans (Ricinus)	Helichrysum	Sanvitalia
Celosia	Kochia	Scabiosa , annual
Centaurea (different varieties)	Layia	Stocks
China Asters (in colors)	Linaria maroccana	Swan River Daisy
Clarkia	Lobelia	Torenia
	Malva rosea	Verbena
	and many others.	Vinca
		Zinnia

Terms

Prices quoted in this catalog are *net* and subject to no discounts. My prices are as low as goods of a like quality can be furnished by any responsible firm. Quality should always be considered as well as prices.

Early Order is always advisable and often saves many disappointments.

Ordering.—Please give shipping directions and write your name and address *distinctly*.

Cash, or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders.

C. O. D. orders can be sent only by express. Such orders must be accompanied by a remittance in part payment to guarantee charges.

No order for plants amounting to less than \$1.00 will be filled, except an extra charge for packing be allowed. Packing charges are made at actual cost.

Substitute.—We do not substitute on plants or seeds unless specially authorized to do so. As the season advances it is always possible that some stocks “run out” and it is impossible to procure them.

Risk.—All goods are sent at purchaser’s risk. After they are delivered to forwarding companies and we have their receipt for shipment our responsibility ceases.

Errors.—Keep a copy of your order. I aim to have each order filled correctly. When I am at fault, will make satisfactory correction.

Non-Warranty.—Only the best and healthy plants will be shipped, but I cannot give any warranty as to description, product, or anything else, as conditions always exist which I can’t control.

All seeds offered in this catalog are last season’s growth; strictly fresh and subject to prior sale. (Abbreviation S—Seeds).

Visitors.—I am always glad to welcome visitors who are interested in hardy plants. The flowering season starts with opening of Spring and is in continuance until late Fall, when a strong frost destroys some of the very late flowering plants.

BESIDES the plants and varieties mentioned in this catalogue I am trying out many others for hardiness and other merits.

Kindly let me know your needs; I may have the desired plants for you and will be glad to hear from you.
